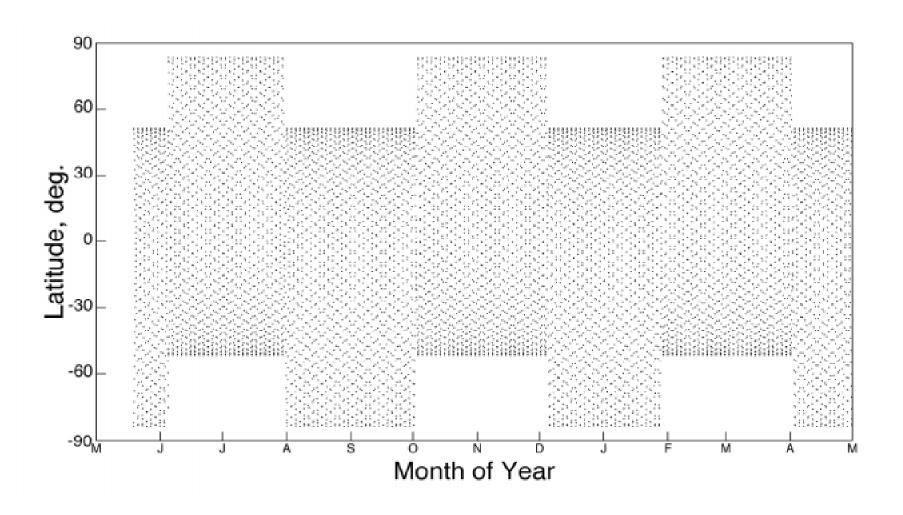
# SABER latitude coverage versus time of year May 18, 2000 launch, 74.06 degree, 4:22 PM crossing.





SABER Instrument with Contamination Door Attached

#### **SABER Instrument Performance Assessment**

- Engineering tests and calibration show excellent off—axis rejection, excellent end-to-end linearity, and a well characterized temporal response.
- The IFOV at the Earth horizon is within or at specification in all channels
- The relative spectral response is within specifications in all channels and out-of-band rejection is within specifications in all but two channels. Response is known and will be included in the retrieval
- Noise equivalent radiance is within specifications in all but the long  $\lambda$  CO2 channels (1.3 to 1.5 times) and from 2 to 15 times better in all others.
- Combined retrievals using all three CO2 channels will place these channels within specfications

## **SABER Level 1B Calibrated, Spacecraft Motion Corrected Radiances**

## Tangent altitude radiance versus pressure for:

-	CO <sub>2</sub> (v2)W	<b>15</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	CO₂(υ2)N	<b>15</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	<b>O</b> ₃(υ <b>3</b> )	<b>9.6</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	$O_2(^1\Delta)$	<b>1.27</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	CO₂(∪3)	<b>4.3</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	H <sub>2</sub> O(υ2)	<b>6.9</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	<b>OH(</b> υ <b>=3,4,5)</b>	<b>1.6</b> μ <b>m</b>
-	<b>OH(</b> υ= <b>7</b> , <b>8</b> , <b>9</b> )	<b>2.06</b> μm
-	<b>NO(</b> υ)	<b>5.3</b> μ <b>m</b>

## **SABER Level 2A Routine Data Products**

### • Vertical profiles of the following parameters:

-	Kinetic T, P, density	10 - 105 km	day and night
-	Altitude	10 - 200 km	day and night
-	$O_3$ mixing ratio (9.6 $\mu$ m)	15 - 100 km	day and night
-	$O_3$ mixing ratio (1.27 $\mu$ m)	50 - 95 km	day
-	H <sub>2</sub> O mixing ratio	15 - 80 km	day and night
-	CO <sub>2</sub> (4.3 μm) density	85 – 150 km	day
-	NO 5.3 μm VER <sup>*</sup>	100 - 180 km	day and night
-	OH 1.6 μm VER <sup>*</sup>	80 - 100 km	day and night
-	<b>OH 2.0</b> μ <b>m VER</b> *	80 - 100 km	day and night
-	<b>O₂(</b> ¹Δ <b>) 1.27</b> μ <b>m</b> VER <sup>*</sup>	50 - 105 km	day and night

<sup>\*</sup> Volume Emission Rate

## **SABER Level 3 Data Products**

- Zonal mean pressure versus latitude cross sections for all parameters
  - Daily, weekly, monthly, and seasonally averaged
- Polar stereographic maps on constant pressure and isentropic surfaces
  - Daily maps, weekly, monthly, and seasonally averaged maps

Activity	Science Team	GATS, Inc.
7 70	Responsibility	Assistance
Level 0	Gordley	Yunfei Wang
Level 1		
$CO_2$ (15 $\mu$ m)	Puertas	
$O_3$ (9.6 $\mu$ m)	Wintersteiner	
$H_2O$ (6.9 $\mu$ m)	Eden	
NO (5.3 μm)	Mertens	
CO <sub>2</sub> (4.3 μm)	Picard	
OH (2.0 μm)	Winick	
OH (1.6 μm)	Baker	
$O_2(^{1}\Delta) (1.27 \ \mu m)$	Mlynczak	
Level 2A		
T <sub>k</sub> (P)	Gordley, Mlynczak	
$\rho, Z$	Picard	
$O_3$ (9.6 µm)	Remsberg, Russell, Siskind	
$O_3$ (1.27 µm)	Mlynczak	
H <sub>2</sub> O	Russell, Remsberg, Siskind	
$CO_2$	Winick	
NO VER	Gordley	
OH 1.6 µm VER	Espy, Ulwick	
OH 2.0 µm VER	Ulwick, Espy	
$O_2(^1\Delta) 1.27 \ \mu m \ VER$	Baker	
2( <del>2)</del> 1127 pm 121	Бакег	
Level 2B		
$T_k(P), \rho$	Gordley, Mlynczak	
[O], [H]	Baker, Espy, Ulwick	
Geostrophic wind	Garcia	
Cooling rates, Solar	Mlynczak	
and Chemical heating rates		
Level 3	Garcia, Roble, Solomon	

#### **Potential SABER Ground-based Collaborations**

- "Direct" [O] and [H] measurements (e.g. using resonance lamp) in the 80
  100 km altitude range would significantly augment energetics and chemistry investigations
- Correlative Lidar temperature measurements in the 50 100 km range for validation studies
- Correlative rocket measurements of  $O_3$ ,  $O_2(^1\Delta)$ , OH(v), OH(v), OH(v), OH(v) for validation studies
- Hydroxyl rotational temperatures for validation in the 80 100 km range
- Ground-based microwave measurements of H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, and NO for validation studies
- Ground-based zenith column emission due to  $O_2(^1\Delta)$  and SABER OH bands for comparison to SABER calculated values from volume emission rate data (absolute calibration of ground-based instruments essential)
- Lidar heat flux measurements to complement SABER solar and chemical heating and infrared cooling determinations